## Claim Amendments

Claim 1 (previously presented): A method for determining the position of a moveable object within a given area, which comprises:

taking a sequence of frames of a given area with a video camera and calculating a current position of an object in the given area by electronically evaluating the frames of the sequence;

comparing a currently taken one of the frames with a previously stored one of the frames to produce a differential image in which a contour of the object appears only when the object moves;

calculating the position of the object based on the differential image; and

when the object is located within a predetermined region:

- al) calculating a current differential image;
- b1) extracting a current contour of the object from the current differential image;

- c1) after initiation, defining a first contour and using the first contour as a template, and for all further contours, incorporating the current contour into the template in a weighted manner; and
- d1) repetitively performing steps at through c1 in order.

Claim 2 (original): The method according to claim 1, wherein the object is a head of a front seat passenger in a vehicle.

Claim 3 (cancelled)

Claim 4 (previously presented): The method according to claim 1, which comprises, if the object moves out of the predetermined region:

- a2) calculating the current differential image;
- b2) extracting the current contour from the current differential image;
- c2) calculating the position of the object using a crosscorrelation of the current contour with the template;

- d2) if a magnitude of the correlation exceeds a predefined amount, centering a measuring window on the current contour, replacing the template with the current contour, and going to step e2); in an absence of a differential image, jumping to step a2); otherwise jumping to step a1);
- e2) if the contour is again within the predetermined region: jumping to step a1);
- f2) if the contour moves in a predetermined warning region, issuing an alarm signal; and
- h2) jumping to step a2).

Claim 5 (previously presented): A device for determining the position of a moveable object within a given area, comprising:

- a video camera with a defined frame sequence time;
- a control unit with a computer unit;
- a frame storage device; and

evaluation software configured to perform the method according to claim 1.

Claim 6 (original): The device according to claim 5, wherein said frame storage device has a capacity for storing at least five frames.

Claim 7 (original): The device according to claim 5, wherein said video camera is a camera selected from the group consisting of a CCD camera and a CMOS camera.

Claim 8 (currently amended): The device for determining the position of a moveable object according to claim 5, wherein:

the object is a head of a passenger in a front seat of a vehicle having a dashboard;

said video camera has an optical axis and is configured such that the optical axis is aligned approximately perpendicularly with respect to a plane in which movements of the passenger normally take place between the front seat and the dashboard; and

said camera has optics that register at least approximately captures images in a region between the passenger and the dashboard.

Claim 9 (original): The device according to claim 8, comprising:

an airbag control device activated dependent on a prediction of when the head of the passenger will penetrate into a hazard range;

said prediction based on a trajectory of the head and a speed of the head.

Claim 10 (original): The device according to claim 5, comprising an infrared light source, said video camera provided with a filter that cuts out wavelengths below a near infrared spectrum range.

Claim 11 (original): The device according to claim 5, wherein said control device receives an emergency braking signal when an emergency braking occurs.